

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 181.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER
ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM
\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME
GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES
IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
Accumulations, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS:
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. INCKVOS, Esq., W. M. MYRICK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs. BARRING, BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Polices granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY
COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA)
(CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPL).

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN
AND

AMERICAN NOVELTIES,
CONSISTING OF—
TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES,
TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES'
WORK BOXES, PENCIL-CASES,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
CUTLERY, STATIONERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED
GOODS, &c.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN.
Amoy, 25th July, 1882. [527]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by
Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 24th August, 1882, at Two o'clock P.M.,
at the Premises,
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
situate in Staunton Street, Victoria, Hong-
kong, abutting on the North and East side
thereof on Staunton Street, and measuring
thereon 130 feet thereabouts, on the South
West side thereof on other Portion of the
said Lot and measuring thereon 132 feet or
thereabouts, on the North West side thereof
on Sin Wong Street, and measuring thereon
205 feet or thereabouts, and on the South
East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 94
and measuring thereon 205 feet of three-
fourths, which said PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND is Registered in the LAND
OFFICE as SECTION A of INLAND LOT
No. 157. Together with the 42 MESSU-
AGES thereon for the residue of a term of
994 years.

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 42
Lots and will be sold subject to the
respective lottings and tenancies thereof and
to the Crown Rent and Covenants payable
and to be performed therefor.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

BREITON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
Hongkong.

or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [562]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE to sell by Public
Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 26th August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the
Premises,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office as INLAND
LOT No. 20512, measuring North-East 105
feet, South on Hollywood Road 27 feet,
North-West 37 feet, South-West 88 feet.
Together with the 2 HOUSES Nos. 97 and
99, Hollywood Road, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4,
Ng-Kwai Lane.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 14th August, 1882. [565]

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by
Public Auction, on

MONDAY,
the 28th August, 1882, at Two o'clock P.M.,
at the Premises,
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
situate in Queen's Road—East—Victoria,
Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof
on the Queen's Road and measuring thereon
175 feet or thereabouts, on the South side
thereof on Ground now or formerly in the
possession of Government and measuring
thereon 175 feet, on the East side thereof on
Inland Lot No. 37, and measuring thereon
220 feet, and on the West side thereof on
Inland Lot No. 35, and measuring thereon
220 feet, which said PIECE of GROUND is
Registered in the Land Office as INLAND
LOT No. 74. Together with the 48 MES-
SAGES thereon for the residue of a term of
75 years and for the further term of 924

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 48 Lots
and will be sold subject to the respective
lottings and tenancies thereof and to the
Crown Rent and Covenants payable and to
be performed therefor.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

BREITON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
Hongkong.

or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [524]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MARINE LOT No. 65, containing Four
Substantially Built HOUSES and Four
Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya
East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's
Road East. The above Property will be sold
in one lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE
and 1 GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES
in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to
LEONG LUEN PO,
or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]

Intimations.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH
ON

VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [582]

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

PLAIN PRINTED AND BROCADED SATEENS.

THE New French Satin LISSE in Fancy and Plain to contrast for Costume; exquisite, light,
& Fashionable Material for this Season.

ZEPHYR CLOTHS IN LATEST STYLES OF PATTERN.

These Goods are recommended specially for their extreme lightness and durability
of Colour, for Washing Costumes they are Unequaled.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A CHOICE VARIETY OF
LADIES' STRAW HATS, MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
RIBBONS AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILKS,
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.

BLACK, WHITE, CREAM, BEADED AND OTHER LACES,
BEADED AND JET TRIMMINGS.

SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, FANS.

LADIES, GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c.

THE NEW WATERPROOF EVERCLEAN, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND GLADSTONE BAGS,
JUST RECEIVED.

GENTS' BUTTON AND LADIES' 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES,
IN TINS OF THREE PAIRS ASSORTED COLOURS.

Our Millinery and Dressmaking Departments are now under the able management of experienced
Assistants, we are therefore prepared to execute in the most elegant style and at reasonable
rates any orders that may be placed under our care.

A CONSIGNMENT OF MUSIC AND BOOKS.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT.

ROSE AND COMPANY,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1882. [379]

Intimations.

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BEADED AND JET TRIMMINGS.

SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, FANS.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that CROWN
RENTS for the Half-year ended the
24th June, 1882, and the POLICE, LIGHTING,
WATER and FIRE BRIGADE RATES for the 3rd
Quarter of 1882, must be PAID on or before the
31st August.

Defaulters after that date will be proceeded
against in the Supreme Court.

J. RUSSELL,
Colonial Treasurer.

Colonial Treasury,
Hongkong, 16th August, 1882. [573]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the
Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central,
on MONDAY, August the 28th, 1882, at 3 P.M.,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 30th
June, 1882.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 12th instant, to the
28th instant inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1882. [556]

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING
STANDARD WORKS

POPULAR NOVELS

TWENTY-FIVE
CENTS EACH.

"Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green," Cuthbert Bede.

"Ministering Children," Maria Charlesworth.

"Ups and Downs of Ally Sloper," Chas. H. Ross.

"Goldilocks," Legends, all the original illustrations.

"Realities of Irish Life," Stuart Trench.

"A Ride to Khiva," Capt. Burnaby.

"Longfellow's Poetical Works," D. Appleton.

"Milton's Progress," 100 illustrations by Dalziel.

"Strange Dwellings," Rev. J. G. Wood.

"Shakespeare," Illustrations by Thomas Carlyle.

"The Making of England," H. Green.

"Wanderings in South Africa," G. Waterston.

"Poor Jack," Capt. Marryatt.

"Don Quixote (2 parts)," Cervantes.

"Oliver Twist," Charles Dickens.

"Life of Prince Consort (5 parts)," Sir T. Martin.

"Edgar Allan Poe's Tales," Max Adler.

"Elbow Room," Eugene Sue.

"The Wandering Jew (3 parts)," Eugene Sue.

"Pickwick Papers," Chas. Dickens.

"Sketches by Boz," do.

"Eugene Aram," Bulwer Lytton.

"Emiel Maltravers," do.

"Alice," do.

"Tom Jones (3 parts)," Fielding.

"History of Amelia," do.

"The Vicar of Wakefield," Oliver Goldsmith.

"Roderick Random," Smollett.

"Tristram Shandy," Sterne.

"Quentin Durward," Sir Walter Scott.

"The Monastery," do.

"Rob Roy," do.

"Anne of Geierstein," do.

"Satanstoe," do.

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"Satanstoe," do.

"Satanstoe," do.

"Satanstoe," do.

Shipping.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"CONQUEST"

will be despatched for the above Port, TO-
MORROW, the 24th instant, at Five P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [578]

FOR COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE,
BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND
MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN, should sufficient in-
ducement offer) and taking Cargo at through
rates for ADELAIDE, all NEW ZEALAND
and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW
CALEDONIA, and FIJI.

THE Steamship

"HUNGARIAN."

Captain Alison, will be despatched as above on
or about the 28th instant.

The Steamer has excellent Cabin accommoda-
tion.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1882. [567]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.</

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
SUMMER REQUISITES.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLIC SOAPS.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

S. E. L. T. Z. O. G. E. N. S.

EYE PROTECTORS.

E. A. R. P. L. U. G. S.
FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTE.

FELLOW'S SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOCOLATE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTSAND
AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

[431]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters in Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

MARRIAGE.

On Tuesday, the 22nd August, at St. Joseph's Chapel, Hongkong, by the Very Rev. C. Burgin, assisted by the Rev. B. Vignani, HERBERT GEORGE FINCHAM, Deputy Assistant Commissary General of Ordnance, eldest son of G. T. Fincham, Esq., M.D., of London, to THERESA, second daughter of Captain H. O'Neill, steamer Killybegs. No Cards.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1882.

ALTHOUGH the war telegrams received within the past few days are so puzzling as to leave a great deal of doubt with regard to the actual state of affairs in Egypt, we think it may be accepted as a certainty that a crisis is fast approaching. Considering the vast importance of the matters involved in this present Egyptian difficulty to residents in the Far East, it seems a great pity that arrangements were not previously made to receive regularly an intelligible telegraphic summary of the course of events in connection with the British invasion of Egypt. Doubtless the ubiquitous Baron Reuters uses his best judgment in the interest of his numerous clients throughout the world; but seeing that he is particularly well paid for his telegrams, it seems difficult to find any reasonable excuse for the miserable insufficiency of the messages lately wired to China. Since the bombardment of Alexandria, more than a month ago, we are in almost complete ignorance as to what has transpired in Egypt. We certainly heard that Turkish troops had left Constantinople for the seat of war, and that they eventually landed at Crete; but we were not favored with the slightest hint as to the cause of this important change of plans. We also heard that Sir Garnet Wolseley and the British reinforcements had reached Alexandria, and we were left to guess the rest. An unsatisfactory message referring to a reconnaissance in force made by the British, and a vague reference to a skirmish in which our troops, after getting the best of the encounter, found it convenient to retire, left us more in the dark than we were before. Saving what we have gleaned from our American exchanges, a month ago, we know absolutely nothing of Arabi Bey's position, or the forces at his disposal; nor have we the slightest clue as to his probable future course of action. During the last five days the telegrams received have been both interesting and important; but taken as a whole they are simply unintelligible.

A message, received either late on Saturday night, or early on Sunday morning,

is dated London, August 18th, and reads:—The British attack will commence on Sunday. The first division, under Sir Garnet Wolseley, has been ordered to embark for Aboukir, from whence it will advance on Arabi's position. The second division will co-operate by Ras-el-Maadi, and the fleet will bombard the forts.

Two days later we are informed that Sir Garnet had sailed on Sunday, which we take to mean that his troops had embarked at Alexandria with the intention of landing at Aboukir under the protection of the guns of the fleet. On the afternoon of the 20th a continuous cannonade was heard in the direction of the Mahmudieh Canal, which would appear to indicate that the attack on Arabi's position at Aboukir had been carried out as arranged. What was the result of this attack? Reuters does not even allude to it, and when a telegram dated Bombay, August 21st, informs us that the transports and fleet have arrived at Port Said, we confess our inability to solve what appears a most difficult riddle. The question naturally arises—If the British were to bombard Aboukir on Sunday the 20th, for what reason do we find Admiral Seymour with the fleet and the transports at Port Said on that date, or, at latest, early on the following day? What meant the continuous cannonade which was heard on Sunday afternoon in the direction of the Mahmudieh Canal, at Aboukir, where Arabi is stated to have entrenched himself? Was the attack made, and did it fail? The appearance of the fleet and transports at Port Said, many miles from Aboukir, would appear to indicate that the troops did not land at that town, and that no bombardment took place. And yet the continuous cannonade heard in that direction on Sunday afternoon must have meant something. Could the second division, which was intended to co-operate by Ras-el-Maadi, have made an attack unsupported either by Sir Garnet Wolseley or the fleet? Perhaps a future telegram will enlighten us on these matters.

Some time ago we were informed that Great Britain and France had arranged for a joint occupation of the Suez Canal; the French to guard the "mud ditch" between Port Said and Ismailia, and the British from the last named town to Suez. We were actually under the impression that this very sensible and very practical arrangement had been carried out; that the Canal traffic had been rendered perfectly safe by the Indian contingent on the Suez side, and the French troops, from Marseilles at Ismailia. We further had been led to believe that the British and French gunboats had entered the Canal and were cruising there for its protection. And now we are astounded to hear that Admiral Seymour has entirely stopped the traffic on the Suez Canal. We will not even attempt to "guess" what this new measure may indicate. Probably before these lines are in print we shall receive some further particulars concerning this latest phase of the Egyptian Question. If it be true that the British Admiral has completely stopped the traffic of the Canal, it may be safely relied on that he has good grounds for so doing. The stoppage of traffic between Europe and the East, even although only temporary, involves far too heavy interests to be lightly dealt with. We also read that Port Said, Khatara, and Ismailia have been occupied without resistance. It seems uncertain whether the last named place has been occupied by the British or Indian contingents, and we have nothing reliable to guide us in forming an opinion on the subject. However, the occupation of these places would apparently indicate that the spirit of rebellion is confined to Arabi's army, and probably to the fanatical notables of Cairo and their adherents. The defeat and death, or capture of Arabi, would doubtless end the war so far as the Egyptians are concerned, and it is to be fervently hoped that diplomacy will do the rest. Although the situation is a most delicate one, the determined attitude of Great Britain will probably avert the threatened calamity of a European war. We are strongly inclined to agree with Mr. Henry Labouchere, now that Britain has shown herself thoroughly in earnest. Mr. Labouchere says:—"There is not the least probability of our action in Egypt leading to a European war, for the excellent reason that not one of the Great Powers wishes for such a war. Prince Bismarck's policy has been, for the last few years, to hinder, so far as he can, any alliance against Germany, and to isolate France." He probably is not sorry that the Anglo-French concert in Egypt is at an end, and he would by no means regret to see us paramount in Egypt, for he has no desire to meddle there himself. The illusion, that he is perpetually meddling to promote war is utterly unfounded; his great aim is to maintain the European peace, in order that the German Empire may be consolidated.

It is to be earnestly hoped that the editor of Truth will prove a true prophet.

After the above was in type the news reached us that traffic has been resumed on the Canal; that the landing of the first division of British troops at Ismailia has commenced; and that the enemy has been attacked and routed at Chalouf. It is therefore evident that Admiral Seymour merely stopped the traffic in the Canal to allow the transports and men-of-war to have a clear passage to Ismailia. This intelligence will remove a great deal of uneasiness. The defeat of the Egyptians was only what might have been confidently anticipated.

TELEGRAMS.

BOMBAY, 21st August.
TRAFFIC STOPPED IN THE SUEZ CANAL BY THE BRITISH.

The British transports and fleet have arrived at Port Said. Admiral Seymour has stopped the traffic on the Suez Canal.

Port Said, Kantara, and Ismailia have been occupied by the British without resistance.

LONDON, 22nd August.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Traffic has been resumed on the Canal.

DEFEAT OF THE EGYPTIANS.

The landing of the first division at Ismailia has commenced, and the enemy has been attacked and routed at Chalouf.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The steamship City of Peking, with mails of the 1st instant from San Francisco, left Yokohama for this port, yesterday morning.

We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes that the steamer Orin, with the next outward French mail, left Saigon yesterday at 5 a.m., for this port.

A PARADE and Inspection of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades will take place at the Central Fire Brigade Station at 4.15 p.m. tomorrow, the 24th instant.

We are informed by the agent of the E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co. that the French mail steamer, with the incoming mail, passed Cape St. James at 10.30 a.m. yesterday.

The Diamond, which arrived yesterday evening from Manila, has left again for Amoy, rather than undergo the quarantine imposed upon vessels arriving from the former port.

The auction, by Mr. J. M. Guedes, of Inland Lot No. 74, together with the 48 houses erected thereon, advertised to take place to-day, is postponed till Monday next, the 28th instant, at 2 o'clock.

A HAWKER with three previous convictions against him for larceny, was committed for trial at the Supreme Court, this morning, by Mr. Wodehouse, for entering a house in Queen's Road West yesterday evening, and stealing a bundle of clothing valued at \$18.

A BOATMAN, who was convicted this morning at the Police Court of being in possession of prepared opium without a permit from the opium farmer, was fined \$50 or a month, and in default of payment went to gaol at Haywards' dining rooms for that period. The opium found in his possession was forfeited.

SERGEANT Quincy charged a Celestial Schoolmaster at the Police Court this morning with being in possession of nine pawn tickets relating to stolen property, and applied for a remand to enable him to make enquiries. The case was remanded till the 29th inst., the young idea how to shoot teacher being allowed out on bail in full surety of \$100.

A BOAT, built European fashion, was washed ashore yesterday morning at Telegraph Bay, below Pok-fu-jung Police Station. It is 21 feet long, 8 feet wide, is made of common deal, and resembles the boats generally carried by sailing ships. No bodies have been washed ashore in the vicinity. It is thought it may belong to one of the Chinese revenue cruisers.

CERTAINLY the best joke of the season, and, says the World, quite true. She is virtuous and even prudish, but naturally anxious to marry her daughters. He is a peer with about 10,000 a year. But on being left alone with her, he mistook the tenor of her conversation; and, springing up almost tragically, said, "O my dear Lady—don't lend me, on please! I swore to my father on his death-bed that I would never have an intrigue with a married woman."

A TELEGRAM has been received in Shanghai giving the constitution of the new French Ministry as under—Ducloux, C. I. E.—Prime Minister, and Minister for Foreign Affairs. Fallières, C. A.—Home Office. Devès, P. P.—Justice. Tirard, P. E.—Finance. Duvaux, J. Y. A.—Instruction. Legrand, Pierre.—Commerce. Varoy, M.—Public Works. Billot, General—War. Jauréguiberry, Admiral Jean Bernard—Navy. Louis Cochery—Posts and Telegraphs. M. de Mahy—Agriculture.

We hear that a landslide occurred, yesterday, about half past two, near "Nullah Side," Caine Road. A lady who is residing at present in the house, heard the noise, and, going out, to see what was the matter, found the stones tumbling from one of the walls close by. Before she could get away from the spot the ground began to give way under her feet; she was precipitated into the nullah, and sustained severe injuries. The lady called out for help, and although there were a number of Chinese on the spot, not one of them offered the slightest assistance, contenting themselves with looking on and laughing. A Sikh policeman eventually came to the lady's assistance, when she was conveyed indoors. We are glad to hear that she is not dangerously injured, though much shaken.

An old lady who was in the habit of declaring after the occurrence of any event that she predicted it, was one day cleverly "sold" by her worthy spouse, who, like many others we write of, had got tired of hearing her eternal "I told you so." Rushing into the house breathless with excitement, he dropped into a chair, elevated his hands and exclaimed: "Oh, my dear, what do you think? The old cow has gone and eaten up our grandson!" The old lady was ready, and, hardly waiting to hear the last word, she screamed out at the top of her lungs: "I told you so! I told you so! You always would let it stand out of doors!"

The latest news from Egypt, according to the San Francisco Chronicle, shows that Cairo promises to witness a repetition of the horrors of the looting of Alexandria. All Europeans have abandoned the place, and the lower class of Arabs are eager for spoil, the work of destruction may begin at any time. A week has now been wasted by the British around Alexandria, and the chances are that the Khedive, who was rescued by the gunboats, will join hands with Arabi against the latest foreigner. The course of Oriental policy is too tortuous for the Western eye to follow. Its chief merit is the negative one of tiring out all opposition.

SAYS "Atlas" in the World.—The circumstances surrounding the death of General Skobeleff were so painful that, at the first blush, I was inclined to believe that they referred to some obscure homonym. But, seeing that it could not have been his father, and that the Aélé Musaux is mentioned as the place where the General died, I cannot help having very grave misgivings. Skobeleff was of a reckless turn, and, as he had many political enemies, their vengeance may easily have taken the shape of some ignoble conspiracy. A friend of mine suggested all this to him when he was last in Paris; but he laughingly replied that he had become a soldier because he was crossed in love, and that he began to believe that his life was a charmed one. All this marks him out as a likely victim.

We are informed that Signor Chiarini intends giving his opening performance at Bowington to-morrow evening, should the weather take a favorable turn. We shall be glad to see the Signor have a change of luck, as things have been pretty much the wrong way with him for a considerable time back. The destruction of two valuable tents in Shanghai, and much loss of time in consequence of the continued run of bad weather, are not at all cheering incidents in the Circus proprietor's rather chequered career. Should the sun appear and the rain clear to-morrow, due announcement will be given of the mammoth performance with which Signor Chiarini intends to inaugurate the second session of his Hongkong campaign. The artists are in rare fettle and eager for the fray, we mean the arena, while the stud of noble steeds is fit to buck out of their girths.

The pots of Herr Neils Johnson are particularly ferocious at present, doubtless on account of the wretched weather, but the intrepid tamer of the wild and ferocious denizens of the jungle has his monsters so well under control that a child might look on his daring performance without any fear of being alarmed. The new-comer to Hongkong, Mr. Gilbert Sarony, of a side-splitting notoriety, has already been giving outside samples of what may be expected when he dons his "dress studs" which do not comprise a pair of black "dread" gloves à la Hamlet Trumppelblower, Esq. We have heard that the bon mot of Sarony's so called a bust-up piece of humanity, supposed to be a broker, though what sort of a broker we should not like to say, to such an extent, that he went and borrowed a few dollars from a friend for the express purpose of lashing up and thereby drawing forth a few choice specimens of wit from the side-splitter, with the intention of passing them off as his own. Great excitement has been caused among the fair performers of Chiarini's troupe, since it became known, through the medium of our issue of last Saturday, that one of them had been immortalized in poetry by a Hongkong bard. The question has not yet been satisfactorily settled as to which of the fair ones was meant, though the two first favourites are, the lady with the "Iron Jaw" and the daring and graceful equestrienne. Should the show take place, we hope to see a bumper house. "We shall be there."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH":
SIR,—The fellow who signs himself "Correspondent" in the morning print of this date, is a most ungrateful animal. He attacks the Inspector, who was only too kind to him, and who would have been quite justified in running him in, as he admitted an assault upon the chair coolie, whom he pushed or kicked down a steep flight of stairs. He also aggravates his offence by a deliberate untruth, as the Inspector never suggested his paying a dollar to the chair coolie, but simply advised him to pay 20 cents and be rid of the fellow. Kindness is evidently thrown away upon such people as "Correspondent" who would seem notwithstanding his disclaimer as to the drawing of corks, to have a strong predilection in that line.

Yours truly,

CHAIR COOLIE.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The E. and A. S. S. Co's steamer Tainadez left Port Darwin on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 24th.

The Indo-China S. N. Co's steamer Kwong-ming left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 23rd.

The O. S. S. Co's steamer Priam left Singapore on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 25th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Vorwarts left Singapore on the 20th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 26th.

The steamer Glenfruin left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and is due on the 28th.

The Union Line steamer Harrier left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 22nd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 28th.

BANDMANN AND "OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT."

Another communication from the notorious Bandmann—addressed "Mr. F. Smith, No. Victoria Goal, Hongkong"—reached us yesterday, enclosing a scurrilous paragraph which appears in The Friend of India and Statesman of July 22nd. The paragraph in question is as choice a piece of blackguardly abuse as ever appeared in print; but it is chiefly noteworthy on account of its purporting to emanate from this Colony. It is headed "From Our Own Correspondent," is dated "Hongkong, June 21st," and runs as follows:—

"There are no items of local interest worth recording, except one—a criminal libel *pendente lite* against the editor and proprietor of the Hongkong Telegraph a disreputable organ, consigned to Coventry, absolutely ignored by other journals for its low utterances and gross personalities. In this instance, it has been attacking Herr Bandmann, the tragedian, in a cowardly manner. The atrocity was so glaring that the police magistrate, without the slightest hesitation, committed the case for trial at the Sessions. It is such disgraceful behaviour on the part of abnormal off-shoots of the press that brings the fourth estate into disrepute, and thereby lessens its power for good. For the credit of journalism in the Far East, it must be mentioned that this is only an isolated instance, and the nuisance is not likely to be much longer tolerated in a British Colony. Though barely a year in existence, it is not the first offence of its kind or the first appearance in Court, hence the severity of these strictures."

At the foot of the above extract, in the handwriting of the low-class swindler on whose account we are at present in quiet seclusion, appears the sentence—"It needed a Bandmann to punish the scoundrel." We have already said all we have any desire to say—at present—about Mr. Daniel Edward Bandmann. The theme is not such a savoury one that we need so persistently dwell on it. And yet we cannot help observing that it appears a grim satire on English law, and an abuse of English justice, that a common swindler—as this man has proved himself to be—should be at liberty in an English Colony to outrage decency, and defy the law, whitewashed by the decision of an English Judge.

Fortunately we do not at present know who in Hongkong is "Our Own Correspondent" of The Friend of India and Statesman. We shall, of course, make it our business to ascertain who this lying, contemptible scoundrel is, without loss of time; but it is convenient that his identity is a sealed book now, as we can frankly state what we think of his attack on the Telegraph, and of himself, without indulging in "gross personalities." The members of this community are probably no better, and certainly not much worse than their neighbours in Shanghai and elsewhere; but we venture to say that there does not exist in the Far East, from Penang to Vladivostok, including the Philippines and Japan, a viller or more wretched specimen of degraded humanity than the ignorant and illiterate swindler who signs himself "Our Own Correspondent" in Hongkong of The Friend of India and Statesman. All public men have enemies more or less, and we do not doubt that we have our share; but until yesterday we could not have believed that Hongkong contained such a venomous viper as this anonymous gentleman, who, with the evident intention, and for the express purpose of damaging the reputation of this journal, displays a spirit of tigerish enmity, and an unscrupulous disregard for the plain, unvarnished truth, which in Hongkong, while exciting surprise, can only produce pity and contempt for the writer.

We thought it possible at first that the Hongkong correspondent of The Friend of India and Statesman might be Daniel Edward Bandmann himself, and the last sentence of the sensational paragraph—which could only have been written by a foreigner, or a person but slightly acquainted with the English language—seemed to afford good grounds for the belief. But on consideration we were reluctantly compelled to abandon this idea. And then—what then? There is a snake in the grass in Hongkong, whose identity we must discover. If we have enemies we desire to know them; we object to being stabbed in the dark by scoundrels, who, for all we know to the contrary, may flout in the daylight as our best friends. If we have at times been personal in remedying grievances we have at least good to our colours honestly; we have never shielded ourselves and avoided our responsibilities under the cloak of anonymity. This literary gentleman who has been so long flourishing in our midst unrecognized, unappreciated, excuses himself for the severity of his strictures on the Telegraph on the grounds that our attack on Bandmann was not the first offence of his kind, and he also wishes to say, only his English gets "mixed up" that we had previously appeared in Court. Well, as it happens, we had appeared in Court on two occasions previously at the time referred to. A few weeks after our first publication we were foolish enough to publish certain things (which we knew to be true) about a Mr. Wickliffe, that person sued us for libel; our libel was witnessed back on us, and we were mulcted in \$250 damages. On another occasion Mr. Thomas Idé Dowler was the means of our figuring at the Police Court, but as the Magistrate dismissed Mr. Dowler's application that we should be committed for libel, the matter could not have been a very serious one. Now we submit that these two cases are not of such a flagrant character as to justify the correspondent of The Friend of India and Statesman in using such expressions as "disreputable organ," "low utterances," "glaring atrocity," "disgraceful behaviour," "nuisance," &c., &c. We are not attempting to offer a defence to our readers against the venom of "Our Own Correspondent," as they know right well the nature of the attack and to what extent it is justified; but as The Friend of India and Statesman, a respectable journal, it is as well to undeceive people likely to be misled by the scandalous utterances of this honourable representative of a pure press.

We need not dwell further on this subject. We shall of course take immediate steps to discover to whom we are indebted for this latest evidence of good will. In justice to the Colony we cannot permit such a *para avis* to blush unseen, and bravo-like indulge in indiscriminate stabbing in the dark as an anonymous correspondent. This writer must be publicly recognised. It will be universally conceded that we have a right to know on whose authority The Friend of India and Statesman states that the Hongkong Telegraph is a disreputable organ, utterly ignored by other journals for its low utterances and gross personalities; that we have been guilty of glaring atrocities and disgraceful behaviour, and have brought the fourth estate into disrepute, and lessened its power for good; and above all, that we are a nuisance, not likely to be tolerated much longer in a British Colony. When we discover the author of all these accusations we shall know how to act.

SHANGHAI.

The British steamer Agamemnon reports having passed a three-masted schooner off Tung Ying, with foremast gone. She was steering southward—wind N.E.

We hear from the North of the recall of Sir Thomas Wade, who will leave Peking about the 18th or 20th of this month, to catch the first French mail of September.

The British steamer Posang reports that she "discovered" on the 12th instant the floating wreck of a wooden vessel off Tung Ying Island, and bearing from that island W. by S. distance 2 miles. She steamed round the island with signal flying, but saw nothing but a white ship's boat on the beach. There is not the least doubt that the wreck was the ill-fated *Jessie Burrill-Mercery*.

The rebellion in Corea appears to be assuming serious proportions. News was received here yesterday that after the assassination of the king, the queen and her son were held in custody by the "Old" party. The queen, we learn, has since been murdered, and the greatest disorder prevails throughout the Kingdom. The anti-foreign party are masters of the situation, and their "platform" appears to be the exclusion of all foreigners from the peninsula.—*Courier*.

SHANGHAI TURF NOTES.

August 14th.
The training this morning was not of an exciting character, but there was quite a good attendance. Prejudice with a new jock up, was centered past the stand for the benefit of the "judicious eye." The judgment, I believe, was a favourable one and the winner for this little racecourse is going in his old form again, and that is saying a great deal. Wild Dash and Wild Gas (the demon rider) also had a canter together down the straight. The former is going well and looks as he ought to be at this stage of the training. The latter appears to be a little "tucked up." White Knight is, to my mind, the handsomest pony on the course, and I shall watch him through the training with interest. He certainly, before the last races, showed a great turn of speed, which did not appear to be developed at the races themselves. Foxhound shuffled round the course once or twice, after which his trainer anxiously felt his legs. I am almost afraid this fine pony has given his best days, and that the best advice to give his owners would be "Take care! Beware! He's fooling thee."

August 15th.
The only item of interest in this morning's training was the defeat of Wild Dash by two "Wild" griffins for about a mile. The griffins were ridden by "boys" with the trainer up on Wild Dash. I think the old one could have won if pushed sooner, but was found wanting in the last few strides. When a rider is on him, he did not respond, being evidently a believer in the maxim which I quoted yesterday:—

"Put me not to speed in the summer."

It should be noted that I should one day have seen "on the sabbath."

August 16th.
This morning the sun appeared much too early to be pleasant, although, thanks to a light easterly breeze, the temperature was not oppressive. The Coffee List numbers nineteen, which is considerably more than attended the Race Course at this time last year. Probably the exceptionally cool weather has had a good deal to do with this. Mr. Bill came himself on a free-going bay, with very high action, hardly a racer I should imagine, but appearances are sometimes deceptive. This stable appears to have a very long string again. However late one stops, the cry is "still they come," and amongst them are some very good looking ones: Wild Hickory has a lot of duffers with a few very promising exceptions, which I have my eye on. Mr. Henry has commenced training his stud under personal supervision. His stable, I believe, consist of the following animals:—Too too, White Knight, Dictator, Pellman, and a "thrown in" Griffin, which I think may be "thrown out. With the exception, perhaps, of Too too, none of these ponies have shown form which, in my opinion, justifies the expectation that they will be able to compete with the class of cattle they will have to meet here. It is a plucky, although a venturesome, task to attempt Success would be a grand triumph, but I fear it is too much to hope for. It will be as well, however, to bear in mind that there was once a pony of the name of Cumbria, and that there is a race in Hongkong called "The Champions."

I hear that at last it has been decided to change the Judge's Box so as to render it possible for the Judge to see the ponies.

I hope no further mistakes will be made, and I would suggest that in a matter of such vital importance to the Club, it would be well if the stewards, before having the work done, exhibited for the inspection of members, a plan of the proposed alterations.—*Courier*.

NINGPO.

August 12th.
The weather has again set in fine, and the farmers are busily engaged getting in their first crops of paddy, and now hopes are entertained of a good harvest; but notwithstanding the brightening up of affairs some of the natives seem tired of themselves. A few days ago a Chinaman tried to kill himself, first by jumping off the bund into the water, and then trying to dash his brains out in the prison cell. Yesterday an unfortunate was shipped his stomach open with a piece of broken bottle, but without characteristic want of promptitude shown on such occasions by the Chinese, medical assistance was not called till his bowels protruded in a frightful manner, and had become so inflamed as to do away with all hopes of his recovery.

To-day the harbor presents quite a lively appearance. We have here the steamers *Tsunin, Hsinghing, Yungning, and Fatchoo*, the British barque *Charley*, the Chinese gun-vessel *Chungo* and *Myah*, also the Customs' cruiser *Keelung*. The arrival of the mother of the new *Tai-tai* is just being announced by a salute from the men-of-war in harbor.

Reports have come to hand that the cattle are dying in great numbers in the country, and of late many dead beasts have been floating about near the Settlement.—*Courier*.

CHIEFO.

14th August, 1882.

Our little place is quite lively now, all the hotels being full of visitors, who are enjoying the beautiful climate and the delicious sea-bathing.

In the evenings, from 6 till 7 o'clock, the beach is the rendezvous of the fashionable world; after the arrival of the flagship of one of the squadrons, a band will play again opposite the Club, which will contribute to make these evening promenades still more pleasant.

On the 6th inst., it being H. I. Chinese Majesty's Birthday, all the men-of-war in port were gayly decorated with flags, and salutes were fired at noon.

Three of the large Chinese gunboats left for Corea, where some trouble is anticipated with the Japanese, who have been intriguing there since Li Hung-chang's retirement into mourning for his deceased mother.

Tactful Mah, went a short time ago on a special mission to Li Hung-chang; he returned in the *Hsien* and left in the Chinese flagship *Hsien* for Corea; most likely his mission had some connection with the state of affairs in Corea.

The Russian gunboat *Abrek* arrived on the 1st inst. from Vladivostok, having Mr. Wacher, the Russian Consul at Tientsin, who left this port in the Russian gunboat *Sokol* about five weeks ago for Vladivostok; although great secrecy is kept as to the purpose of Mr. Wacher's trip, it is generally believed to be in connection with Corea.

The French are negotiating a treaty with Corea now. Several French men-of-war are reported to have gone over to Corea.—*Mercury*.

TIENSIN.

August 9th, 1882.

The United States Minister arrived yesterday per *Panama*. H. E. Cheng, Acting Viceroy, paid him the return visit this morning, and at 10 a.m. he and Mr. Holcombe left for Peking.

It is circulated here, amongst Mr. Detring's Chinese friends, that before he left H. E. Li had intended to recommend him for one of the Dragon decorations. Mr. Detring replied that if he had a jade stone value only 15, 100 and His Excellency offered him 15, 100 to buy it from him, he would not sell it, but make a present of it to His Excellency, which reply made his H. E. Li colour up; in consequence there was no recommendation for the Dragon order, nor second class button as to Mr. Clason, or first class as to Sir Robert Hart. His Chinese friends judge from Mr. Detring's reply that he felt the decoration not sufficient, and that it is a pity that Mr. Detring is left out in the cold, for, as every one here knows, Mr. Detring worked hard and faithfully for Li Hung-chang while in Tientsin, and the present satisfactory Chinese Naval system and its working are principally due to Mr. Detring, as well as the dock at Taku, besides various minor services rendered by him to Li Hung-chang.—*Mercury*.

WAR IN KOREA.

CHINA STEPS IN TO PROTECT KOREA AGAINST JAPAN.

News has just been received from the North, says the Shanghai *Mercury* of the 14th inst., that the steamers of the China Merchants S. N. Co. are going to Korea with Chinese troops. Twelve steamers, at Newchwang, Tientsin, and Chefoo, and others now at Shanghai, are to be engaged in the defence of Korea. This is a serious affair, and can only be looked upon as the bursting of the long pent up wrath between China and Japan, as there can be but one object in sending the troops to Korea, and that is to protect the Koreans against the Japanese forces, who were recently reported to be on their way to that country. The Japanese men-of-war have doubtless by this time arrived there, but nothing is known of what has been done. This outbreak of hostilities will probably call Li Hung-chang back to his post of duty at once, as he is still at An-hwei. Mr. Kien-tang has returned from his visit to Li, having passed through Shanghai without his movements being chronicled.

TELEGRAMS.

New York, July 21st.

The *Herald's* Alexandria special has the following details: Arabi, after receiving the Khedive's letter, sent to Yacoub Pasha, at Cairo, ordering him to assemble the Notables. Seventy or eighty of them came together and were told by Yacoub that the Khedive was now entirely in the hands of the English men-of-war and was providing food for the English troops. Arabi's Ministers were said to all be in prison at Alexandria and guarded by the English. The Chamber was therefore asked to give advice as to what should be done. Hussein Edwai, one of the Notables, arose and said that as the Khedive had sold the country to the English he ought no longer to be obeyed. Arabi Pasha got up and declared that he did not believe the statements made. A great clamor arose and several officers threatened Arabi with violence.

Several other Notables spoke, but those favoring the Khedive were afraid to express their views. Finally a commission was appointed, composed of Ali Pasha, Maharrick, Meshad, Hassan, Moosad and others, mostly adherents of Arabi, to proceed to Alexandria and inquire into the existing situation.

ALEXANDRIA, July 21st.

The Chief Magistrates of Gardia, Menofia and Gahoubia, three out of the seven provinces of Lower Egypt, have been dismissed and replaced by men of Arabi's party. In the villages all the Europeans are being brutally murdered. Even the natives who have acted as their servants are being butchered.

The Governor of Alexandria has returned from Cairo by way of Port Said. He has made the following report to the Khedive:—On the way to Cairo I saw Europeans being massacred, and at Mikalla, where the Alexandria rabble had arrived, they cut off the heads of the Europeans, because they say they served the Christians.

SUZ, July 20th.

The telegraph has been cut near Kaff El Dwar. There is no communication between Ras El Tin and Suz. The Governor of Suz receives all instructions from Arabi Pasha, in the capacity of Minister of War. The Governor's position is consequently one of great difficulty.

ALEXANDRIA, July 20th, 3 p.m.

General Allison, with several officers, to-day reconnoitered to within three miles of Arabi's position, which was found to be very strong.

Over one hundred of Arabi's soldiers deserted Wednesday, and came here. The railway authorities report all ready for an advance of troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20th.

And standers, in view of the extreme importance of the point as to whether or not the Porte shall be invited to join the Conference, have telegraphed their respective Governments asking speedy instructions.

LONDON, July 20th.

The *Times* says:—The hesitation of the Porte at the moment when hesitation is fatal, has forced the British Government to the conclusion that an invitation to the Conference will be virtually

declined. Nothing remains for it but to carry out, by its own efforts, the measures necessary to restore order in Egypt. Definite orders will be issued to-day for the dispatch of a force for the purpose of doing the work which the Porte is unable to undertake.

The *Times* expresses the belief that the opposition in Parliament will move a vote of censure on the dilatory action of the Government after the massacre at Alexandria in June, and its want of foresight and preparation when the bombardment of that city had been decided upon.

In the House of Commons Gladstone gave notice that he would, on Monday, ask for a vote of credit for strengthening the forces in Egypt. He said that he would state the amount desired on Saturday. The Under Foreign Secretary stated that the Government had declined to the Conference that they reserved the right with France of taking steps to preserve the Suez Canal. The English and French Ambassadors at Constantinople had informed the Conference they thought it desirable that any action in regard to the canal should receive the sanction of Europe. France and England therefore proposed that the Powers be designated who shall be charged, in case of need, with the protection of the canal.

LONDON, July 21st.

A long dispatch from the Earl of Granville to Lord Dufferin, English Ambassador at Constantinople, dated July 11th, is now published. After indorsing the bombardment of Alexandria, the dispatch states that "Her Majesty's Government now sees no alternative but to recourse to force to put an end to the intolerable state of affairs in Egypt. It would be most in accordance with the principles of international law that such force should be that of the Sovereign Power over Egypt. If this is impracticable on account of the unwillingness of the Sultan to act, it will become necessary to devise other means. Her Majesty's Government continue to hold the view that any intervention should represent the united action and authority of Europe."

They have in fact no interests or objects in regard to Egypt, inconsistent with those of the rest of the European or the Egyptian people. Their desire is that the navigation of the Canal shall be unimpeded, and that Egypt shall be well and quietly governed free from the predominating influence of any single power; that international engagements shall be observed, and that those British commercial and industrial interests which have been so largely developed in Egypt, shall derive due protection from outrage. This is a principle which is essential for our interests in all parts of the world. Their policy has been consistent: they have legally kept their engagements with France and have been anxious that the other Powers should be informed and consulted on all matters materially affecting their position in that country. The nation which their Admiral has been compelled to resort to, has not altered their views.

ALEXANDRIA, July 21st.

Two regiments of the Khedive's Egyptians have been ordered to defend Damietta and Rosetta. The Egyptian authorities join in a very half-hearted way in the efforts to restore order and to punish criminals. They seem anxious that the English should bear all the odium of such measures. Among the officers, the men composing the Entourage of the Khedive are regarded with great suspicion, and it may eventually be necessary to arrest several of them for reasonable suspicion with Arabi. The Khedive's position is a very difficult one, but it would be far better that it were he to adopt a more decided and straightforward course. It is feared here that news of the coming of the Commission from Cairo will open the door to fresh talk of diplomacy, intrigue and procrastination.

A refugee from Cairo reports that numerous massacres of Europeans took place last Monday in the outskirts of that city.

Major-General Allison will leave here to-day, with a detachment of troops, to blow up the obstruction in Mahmudieh Canal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 21st.

It is now expected that the Porte will propose that a Turkish Commission shall accompany the English and French troops, or that the Europeans shall hold the Suez Canal while the Turks operate elsewhere.

ALEXANDRIA, July 21st.

All the French ships have left here, and the United States flagship has gone to Brindisi. The markets and the Bourse are reopening for business.

It will not be surprising if Arabi Pasha's measures in regard to the water supply of Alexandria lead to an immediate advance of the British troops. Major-General Allison telegraphed home for instructions.

An Arab spy states that the damming of the Mahmudieh Canal has flooded the country. The water in places is knee deep, making the ground too soft for the movement of guns. A native has just been shot while attempting to set fire to a house in the centre of the city.

PORT SAID, July 21st.

Arabi Pasha, after the bombardment of Alexandria, spread a report that the English troops had been defeated. The conduct of the natives is consequently very insolent, and the position critical.

WOOLWICH, July 21st.

Several steam transports arrived during the night.

MARSEILLES, July 21st.

Order have been received at the Naval Arsenal of Toulon to take measures for repaving in the barracks and on the different battalions which are to form the corps to be sent to Egypt soon.

ROME, July 21st.

A permanent squadron, composed of four iron-clads, has been ordered to proceed to Alexandria.

On the evacuation of Alexandria, Arabi Pasha issued the following proclamation:—
Mudira: At the Khedive's instigation the English have killed with sword and shot, in revenge, the Egyptians who were left to guard the city. The Khedive remains at night with his harem, aloof among the English, and returns to shore in the daytime to order a continuance of the slaughter. Therefore I issue my order to continue raising soldiers.

A second proclamation of Arabi says the Khedive has imprisoned his ministers at Alexandria in order that they may be instruments in English hands. The telegrams dispatched by Ragheb Pasha, authorizing the cessation of military preparations, were forcibly extorted from him, and are, therefore, invalid. An irreconcilable war exists between us and the English.

Letters from the interior confirm the reports of the massacres at Cairo and Damietta. At Caluila a family was taken from a railway train and put under its wheels. All the employees of the Cadistral survey party at Tontah were killed, including two English engineers named Crowther and MacAllan. A shell and the Governor tried to save them, but were unable to do so.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship *City of Peking* left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 1st instant; she will be due here on or about the 31st.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

To-day's Advertisements.

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "HARTER" Captain Grandir, due on or about the 28th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [583]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 2nd September, at Noon.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS from San Francisco to Hongkong will be Granted at a REDUCTION of 25 per cent. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Acting Agent. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [193]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF PEKING," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS from San Francisco to Hongkong will be Granted at a REDUCTION of 25 per cent.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 14th September. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Acting Agent. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [505]

WANTED.

A GOOD COMPOSITOR TO PROTECT TO FOOCHOW, WHO CAN READ MANUSCRIPT.

Apply by Letter stating ability and wages required, to "Y. Z." Care of *Hongkong Telegraph*. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [584]

Intimations.

SUN SHING.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapes Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

S Z HING.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.

No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET.

FREE OF CHARGE. As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph* is a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES.

is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Amusements.

OPENING PERFORMANCE

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY.

(WEATHER PERMITTING)

RETURN AND FAREWELL VISIT TO HONGKONG

G. CHIA RINIS.

ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS AND PERFORMING ANIMALS.

THE MOST GIGANTIC AND MOST TREMENDOUS SHOW EVER BROUGHT TO CHINA.



RETURN OF THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF CIRCUS TALENT.

THE CHAMPION RIDERS.

BEAUTIFUL EQUESTRIENNES, DARING GYMNASTS, CLASSICAL ATHLETES, JUGGLERS, CONTORTIONISTS, FUNNY CLOWNS.

DIMINUTIVE PONIES, AND THE WILD BEASTS.

The Greatest Living Horse Educator.

SIGNOR CHIA RINI, and his Magnificent Horses of World-wide fame.

THE LEADING STARS OF BOTH HEMISPHERES ARE HERE ASSEMBLED TOGETHER.

THE ROYAL BENGAL TIGER STUNT.

AND PROF. JOHNSON, THE CELEBRATED WILD BEAST TAMER.

THE ELEPHANT'S FROM CEYLON.

THE ZEMBA FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA.

THE BLACK PANTHERS (GIAN EATERS OF JAWA).

THE WONDERFUL KANGAROO (AUSTRALIAN MAMMALS).

THE CYCLOPHALUS PORCARIA FROM MADAGASCAR.

THE SACRED BULL FROM BENARES.

THE INDIAN GAZELLE.

THE LIVING OURANG-OUTANG FROM BORNEO.

THE LAMPON MONKEYS FROM SUMATRA, BORNEO, CELEBES, &c., &c., &c.

IN ADDITION TO WHICH WILL APPEAR THE IMPERIAL SHIMIZU JAPANESE TROUPE.

(8 IN NUMBER.)

Recently engaged by Signor CHIA RINI at an enormous outlay of Money to travel with his already recognised Great Company.

G. AGRATI, General Agent. Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [379]

Intimations.

TOK KEE.

COAL MERCHANT, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEE'S on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing. Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

LING SHING.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE. Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed. Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES, ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates. "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade. Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on, after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON, instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 P.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Hongs, and places of public resort, and is the Best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony. "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

Intimations.

WAI LUNG.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c. Jorcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

A H O Y.

HOV LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER. HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Bells and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretones and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns. No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

NOTICE. BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials. "TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

NOTICE. A MAIL WILL CLOSE For Canton.—Per *Fay-ye*, to-day, the 23rd instant, at 5 P.M. For Shanghai.—Per *Shirley Castle*, to-day, the 23rd instant, at 5 P.M. For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Thales*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Shanghai.—Per *Yangtze*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 1.30 P.M. For Swatow and Amoy.—Per *Piccola*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 1.30 P.M. For Shanghai.—Per *Lee-yang*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Saigon.—Per *Nova*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Straits Settlements.—Per *Gleghis*, on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per *Fokien*, on Saturday, the 24th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Geelong*, on Saturday, the 2nd September, at 11.30 A.M. For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Sunda*, on Saturday, the 2nd September, at 3.30 P.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet "SAGALLEN" will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Naples; to: Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HAIR CUTTING.....50 Cents. Shampooing.....25 Cents. Shaving.....25 Cents. Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his COCO-SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that, by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

For Canton.—Per *Fay-ye*, to-day, the 23rd instant, at 5 P.M. For Shanghai.—Per *Shirley Castle*, to-day, the 23rd instant, at 5 P.M. For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Thales*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Shanghai.—Per *Yangtze*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 1.30 P.M. For Swatow and Amoy.—Per *Piccola*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 1.30 P.M. For Shanghai.—Per *Lee-yang*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Saigon.—Per *Nova*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Straits Settlements.—Per *Gleghis*, on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per *Fokien*, on Saturday, the 24th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Geelong*, on Saturday, the 2nd September, at 1

